#### GRAND JUROR IN RAID OND. & H.

JEROME GIVES AN INCIDENT OF METROPOLITAN INQUIRY.

On Cross-Examination He Sticks to His opinion That Seabury's Proceeding in Jury Fixing Case Was a Cheap Political Play and Bid for Notoriety.

District Attorney Jerome charged in the king committee proceedings before Commissioner Hand yesterday that a member a recent Grand Jury attempted to lead a mar raid on Delaware and Hudson stock. Apparently Mr. Jerome referred to the mary, 1908, Grand Jury, one of whose nambers presented a communication conining charges against the Delaware and Hodson management. The suggestion was and that the Metropolitan investigation floor going on should be suspended while blaware and Hudson witnesses were heard, This suggestion wasn't adopted, and the letter was referred to the District, Attorney for a preliminary examination. Nothing

At the time when this took place at least New York paper was raising a fuss per Delaware and Hudson, publishing "selisive" accounts of the investigation which the Grand Jury was to make and the messes whom District Attorney Jerome been directed" to subpœna. One of the grand jurors was presumed to be supplying this information.

The Delaware and Hudson management began to assume the features of a storm anua on January 30 of the present year, when complaint was made to the Public Service Board that they had paid dividends and of borrowed money. The Grand Jury "cumpus" occurred on February 19, and about a week later a suit was begun in the sourceme Court to restraid the company from paying its quarterly dividend. Two other suits of a similar character were begun next three weeks. All the suits have come to naught, one of them having been dropped when a firm of Amsterdam impkers whose name had been used as a complainant repudiated the action. The application to the Public Service Commissom for an investigation also has been

Mr Jerome mentioned the Delaware and Hudson incident in connection with Amory charges against the Metropolitan which he contends were part of a lear raid on the traction stock.

The same sort of a thing, and I think I say it advisedly," said Mr. Jerome, "was nempted by a grand juror in a raid on Delaware and Hudson. It is very trying when one has to be on the watch for such metters and check them up."

Mr. Jerome at yesterday's hearing finished his testimony in his own defence, and the cross-examination was taken up. Lawyer Franklin Pierce for the King committee brought out what he regarded as some very important points in reference to Mr. Jerome's conduct of the Metropolitan jury fixing charges.

He got Mr. Jerome to acknowledge that had read, between March 9 and March 26, the deposition Louis E. Julian had ade as a basis for the investigation which as to begin before Justice Seabury on the ter date. In that deposition Julian told having overheard a conversation in the tropolitan's law offices between Ambrose McCabe on the one side and George R. di Stanley Bagg, then Metropolitan inestigators, on the other. McCabe, according to the Julian affidavit, was objecting baving the Baggs pay a juror \$40. He ought \$25 was enough, but, according to than, McCabe finally gave in and signed souther for \$40.

voucher for \$40.

Between March 9 and March 28, when, s Lawyer Pierce figured it, a search ought have been made by Mr. Jerome as proseiting officer for corroboratory evidence, icorge R. Bagg was in the employ of the istrict Attorney's office as a special de-

Here," said Lawyer Pierce, "was a man was named in Julian's deposition as eng one of the principals in this converin the Metropolitan offices, why n't you question him?" I did, " said Mr. Jerome.

why haven't you told of this conreation between yourself and George R. gg before? You said yesterday you led him to your office and asked him to d his brother Stanley, but you said noth-

u didn't ask me," replied Mr. Jerome I asked you to tell your entire conversa-ion with George R. Bagg, " said Mr. Pierce. Lawyer Pierce wanted to know further ow it was that Mr. Jerome had not taken leorge R. Bagg's affidavit. He had got the affidavit of the brother, Stanley Bagg, remidiating a former statement which he had made supporting the jury fixing charges and the aff-davit of another man who de-nied he had passed the \$40 in question to Tulinghast. Why hadn't Mr. Jerome got the affidavit of George R., who was head of one of the Metropolitan's investigating de-partments? Why hadn't Mr. Jerome ought him down to the Seabury inquiry aid anything about his statement?

Mr. Jerome said he didn't think it was ressary; that George R. Bagg had told the Julian statement was all "a on lie" and he hadn't thought it neces y to get him in writing. But why," said Lawyer Pierce, "haven"

mentioned this conversation which you you had with George Bagg in your al answer to these charges Jerome said he supposed he had over-

Pierce brought out also that Mr ne in the McCabe proceedings had n seventeen days before the case called to get evidence against the racter of Julian, the complainent. Mr. deliberately for the purpose of im-Jerome denied this. He believed the District Attorney until he appeared an advocate was a judicial officer and that capacity he sought the facts in pard to Julian's character and in the

formey to cite another case where as uting officer he had begun by iming the testimony of his chief witness. Jerome thought he could. So you think, said Mr. Pierce, referring opinions which Mr. Jerome had

sed on the Seabury proceedings, ge Seabury was impertinent in making examination?"

ion't think it was impertinent; I think as a cheap political play," said Mr.

tan't you conceive of any good motives wht have had? A. I think he was parsincere and partially selfish, ou think it not an honorable thing for

hidge of a court where the officers are red with and ringer jurors are put in to ps to find out the facts? A. Yes, very

Then why do you attribute it to bad A. I ascribe it to bad motives for

of the reasons given by Mr. Jerome that Judge Seabury, "looking toward newspaper men," demanded of Lawyer ekenbush that he produce the comdence before him that the vouchers slost. Judge Seabury made this re-slowhen Mr. Quackenbush offered to do ning be could to assist the Court, and

s that remark which led to the with-al of Jerome from the case. Mr. Jerome ight yesterday that the demand was orthy of Justice Seabury and that the would say so himself. Mr. Pierce declared that there was

that Justice Seabury had evidence uchers had been destroyed. He quoted Jerome as having said that an idavit by Auditor Brown of the Metro-duan set forth that the vouchers had been royed. Mr. Pierce denied this and prothe affidavit. He offered it to Tieroe declared that instead of having ing to see the section of the last of the last of having ing to see the section of the last of the



Buy It To-day ELETO COMPANY N. Y.

evidence before him that the vouchers were destroyed Judge Seabury had evidence in a Julian affidavit marked for identifica-Jerome himself that many vouchers had been taken away by two investigators and were probably in exist-

"Do you still say," asked Mr. Pierce, "that this was the most indecent proceeding you ever saw?"

"I see no reason to alter my opinion," said the District Attorney. Then he added:
"It seemed to me a miserable, cheap bid for notoriety by yellow journals and that when a Judge would lend himself to that it was a pratty chem, thing. The whole it was a pretty cheap thing. The whole thing was a bit of cheap claptrap. It was a cheap John performance, just as this one of yours is, Mr. Pierce."

Well, are you through with your vitu-

"No, it would take me all day to tell you what I think of you."

Mr. Jerome contended that he had heard nothing of the Tillinghast jury fixing cases until January 22, 1906. The cases had been until January 22, 1906. n his office, it was shown, since October 27 Mr. Jerome said the complaints were handled by his assistants and that not word had been spoken to him about them.
The first he knew of them was when A.
Edward Woodruff sent him a letter asking
about Tillinghast's confession. It has, of
course, been the contention of Lawyer Woodruff and the King committee that Mr. Jerome suppressed this evidence until Woodruff took it up before the Legislature at Albany. Mr. Jerome said he could not personally have knowledge of all the thousands of cases that come into his office Julian has testified that he carried his story to John A. Henneberry, Mr. Jerome's chief

clerk, during Mr. Jerome's campaign in the fall of 1905. Mr. Jerome said he trusted his assistants implicitly and that he had never yet been compelled to overrule them in an im-

The cross-examination will go on to-day and then Mr. Jerome will call some witnesses

ICE INQUIRY GOES ON. Appellate Division Refuses to Enjoin the

Proceeding. The Appellate Division denied yesterday an application made by Wesley M. Oler, president of the American Ice Company, for an injunction restraining the special Grand Jury and the Attorney-General from going on with the ice investigation.
The witnesses examined yesterday were
Henry C. Harrison, auditor of the American Ice Company; John R Bennett, secretary of the company, and Robert Scott, who was the secretary of the company. They were examined by the last Grand Jury They which refused to indict

PINO GUERRA HERE ON A VISIT. New Commander of the Cuban Army to Tour the Military Posts.

Gen. Pino Guerra, commander of the Cuban army; Major Marti, son of the Cuban patriot, José Marti, and Capt. Landa, commander of the machine gun battery of the mander of the machine gun Cuban army, arrived yesterday from Ha-vana aboard the Ward liner Havana. They was to Washington and visit the War will go to Washington and visit the War Department and later will make a tour of the military posts of the country. Gen. Guerra at Fort Leavenworth. attend the French and German army manusures and will return to Cuba in October and begin recruiting for the Cuban Gen. Guerra was in America once

when he was a boy.
Other passengers by the Havana were
Sir William Van Horne, chairman of the Sir William Van Horne, chairman of the board of directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; Col. Monteverde, Capts. Frank McCoy and A. Butt of the United States Army, Major Slocum, Mrs. K. Grant Duff, Hugh Kelly, Samuel Pearle and Frank Steinhardt, former American Consul-General at Havana, who brought the body of his mother, who died in Havana.

MORE DIAMONDS COME IN. Imports More Than Doubled in April as Compared With February.

Diamond importers say that the tide has turned in their business, and to prove it they point to the Custom House figures. The value of the importations of precious stones at New York has more than doubled since February, and the importers say that the gain has beeen nearly all in diamonds They also say that there has been a greater gain in the importations of rough than of cut diamonds, a favorable indication for the New York cutting and polishing factories

The importations at New York of all kinds of precious stones increased from \$200,443 in February to \$389,514 in March, and to \$493,052 in April. The value of the uncut stones imported in April was \$205.821. One of the largest importers said that while the sales are slowly increasing, prices have not changed at any time and are as high now as when the market was most

Dixon-Ferrier Marriage Annulled.

BUFFALC, May 6.-The marriage of Dr. William A. Dixon to Emily Ferrier was annulled in the Supreme Court here to-day annulled in the Supreme Constant at the woman's request. Dixon is suing his first wife, Mary Alice Downs Dixon, for divorce, naming Senator P. H. McCarren as corespondent. Recently Mary Alice as corespondent. Recently Mary Alice Downs Dixon had Dixon arrested for bigamy. but he was discharged. It is said that after Dixon gets a divorce from the first Mrs. Dixon he will remarry Emily Ferrier

New Company for the 47th Regiment. ALBANY, May 6 .- Gov. Hughes has authorized the organization of an additional company in the Forty-seventh Regiment infantry. It is located in Brooklyn.

The southwestern storm continued its slow eastward movement and was central yesterday over the lower Mississippi valley. Its influence was felt from the Arkansas and lower Missouri

ralleys eastward to the Atlantic Coast. Rain was falling in Kansas, the middle Missis ppl vailey, the Lake regions and the middle and south Atlantic States. It was cloudy and unsettled n New England. Throughout the West the weather

was generally fair. It was warmer in New York and the interior of ew England and in the middle Ohio valley west of the Rocky Mountains. in Illinois, Missouri, Kansas and southward it was cooler. In this city the day was cloudy, with showers

warmer, wind light to fresh casterly; average humidity 63 per cent.; barometer, corrected t read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.18; 3 P. M., 30.17 The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:

1906. 1907 .55\* 49\* 6 P. M. .55\* 52\* 9 P. M. .52\* 50\* 12 Mid.

Lowest temperature, 46°, at 10:30 P. M. WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO DAY AND TO MORROW For eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delawore, rain to day; fair and somewhat warmer to morrow; brisk, possibly high, utheast to east winds this morning. For New England, rain to day, clearing to-

norrow; brisk to high east to southeast winds on the coast. For the District of Columbia and Maryland, rain to-day; fair and somewhat warmer to-mor row; brisk east to southeast winds, becoming

For western New York and western Pennsylvania, rain to-day, fair and slightly warmer to-morrow; brisk, possibly high, southeasterly, shift-

MANUEL PROCLAIMED KING. YREELAND COALMED IMMUNITY

TOLD PUBLIC STRICE COMMISSION ALL THEY GOT ABOUT MET

And More Than They prought Out in Evidence Storage Battery Stock Was Carried for Pointmans Little New in November Grand O Jury's Minutes. The testimony taken before the Novem-

ber Grand Jury about the affairs of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company was made public yesterday on the new order of Judge Rosalsky, whose decision that Paul D. Cravath could not be made to testify about his relations with Thomas F. Ryan stopped that investigation. Assistant District Attorney Smyth, representing Mr. Jerome, protested to Judge Rosalsky that the testimony should not be revealed to the public but should be sent to Commissioner Hand, who could make public what he thought was pertinent o the Jerome inquiry. Judge Rosalsky however, made it all public.

One of the contentions of Franklin Pierce. who is conducting the Jerome prosecution, is that there was a radical difference in the testimony before the November Grand Jury and the testimony before the January Grand Jury. Those who examined the two records could not find any essential conflict in the testimony. It appears that Mr. Jerome was more severe in his examination of Mr. Ryan before the first Grand Jury.

The testimony of Herbert H. Vreeland shows that he considered himself immune from prosecution (although he did not feel he had supplied the Public Service Commission with all the information he had about the Metropolitan. William M. Ivins has said that Mr. Vreeland was not called as a witness before the Public Service Commission because there was no desire

o give him immunity.
Mr. Vreeland told the Grand Jury that the \$265,000 that was paid for Electric Storage Battery stock, 3,500 shares of which were sent to Huhn & Co. of Philadelphia at the time the \$500,000 was turned over to William C. Whitney by Messrs. Ryan, Dolan, Widener, Elkins and Whitney, was for "political purposes."

By Mr. Jerome-Did Mr. Whitney tell you hat these Storage Battery transactions were not real transactions? A. He told me that hey were transactions that he was carrying political purposes. Q. Well, did he get the stock. A. The company got the stock

Q. And it remained a part of the assets? A. It did not. Q. What did they do with it? A. It was turned over to Mr. Whitney. Q. Did Mr. Whitney pay for it? A. No.

It was sold and used to straighten up an account plus moneys that were paid in. "You mean," Mr. Jerome said, "that during the years you were associated with Mr. Whitney he was in the habit of carrying stocks for persons prominent in political life and if there were profits the people prominent in political life got them and if there were losses Mr. Whitney stood

them?"
"Yes, sir," Mr. Vreeland replied.
"Now," Mr. Jerome said, "what gave you the idea that he was carrying it for some individual or individuals prominent in political life?"
"He said he was carrying it for people interested in politics and for the interest

f the company."
Mr. Vreeland did not know that Mr Whitney carried any stock for Richard Croker or Charles F. Murphy. He said

he had no idea as to who the persons were in political life for whom Mr. Whitney was carrying the stocks. He admitted he had no authority from the directorate of the Metropolitan for making the payments to Mr. Whitney and that he simply exercised his power as president of the Metropolitan.
Mr. Jerome asked Mr. Vreeland if he felt that he was entitled to immunity for any testimony that he gave. He said "I have no feeling of any crime having

been committed by me, but under the statute for immunity for furnishing information I would like to say that I furnished over my personal signature all of the infor-mation about the Metropolitan Securities Company that the Public Service Commission got and I claim immunity under that

You furnished them a lot of information that they did not bring out, did you not?" Mr. Jerome asked. Yes, sir," said Mr. Vreeland.

Mr. Ryan was questioned about the sale of the Wall and Cortlandt Street Ferries Railway franchise, in which he was a half owner with Anthony N. Brady. The price paid for the franchise was \$265,000, although on the books of the company it was put down as \$965,000. Mr. Ryan got only \$111,000.

By Mr. Jerome-Now, what induced you, his road having been sold without your knowledge or consent, to waive the \$350,000 A. I suppose it did it in the common nterest. Other people expected to be reim-

bursed or had been reimbursed. Q. And you were content to have them reimbursed out of the profits derived from the sale of that road without any protest? . Yes. We had been standing together on this property for a great many years. Q. What I am geting at, Mr. Ryan, if you

were willing in the interest of the Metropolitan system to waive the very large profits that might have come to you, why didn't you do that and let the company have it at what it cost you? A. I had nothing to do with the arrangements," said Mr. Ryan. Did you sit down and simply acquiesce

in the loss of \$350,000 to yourself, or \$365,000 that you might have given to the company? A. I acquiesced.

Mr. Jerome asked what moved the quintet of traction magnates in 1900 to give up \$100,000 apiece to the Metropolitan Railway to make good money spent for its own

"Well." Ryan replied, "they may have been expenditures that were not altogether

legitimate at the time "
"Of what nature?" Jerome inquired.
"I suppose they were for political purposes, Mr. Jerome."
It was then that Mr. Ryan told about the possibility of the defeat of Bryan for the Democratic nomination.

12 REGIMENTS OF POLICE. Each With a Band, Will March in Saturday's Parade.

Commissioner Bingham yesterday gave out general orders for the annual police parade on Saturday of this week. There will be about 5,000 men in line, divided into eleven regiments and a number of special squads grouped into a twelfth regiment. There will be twelve bands.

There will be twelve bands.

The men will gather at 9:30 at Astor place and Lafayette street, wearing dress uniforms, gray helmets and white glove. The parade will start at 10:30. The line of march will be Astor place and Lafayette street to Broadway, to Twenty-third street, to Madison avenue, to Fortieth street, to Fifth avenue, to Twenty-ninth street. The policemen, led by Chief Inspector Cortright, pass in review before Gen. Bingham, Mayor McClellan and other city officials at the Worth monument

Takes the Customary Oath Before the Houses of the Cortes. Special Cable Despaich to THE SUN.

LISBON, May 6 .- With the customary ceremony King Manuel took the oath to-day to support the Constitution and was formally proclaimed sovereign of Portugal and the Portuguess possessions.

The route from the palace to the Parliament building, a distance of two miles, was guarded by soldiers. The King, wearing the royal regalia and a crimson velvet mantle lined with ermine, drove from the palace, escorted by a large detachment of

There was a great gathering of titled and notable personages, diplomats and other dignitaries in the Chamber of Deputies, where the throne was placed. The crown, sceptre and other royal insignia, a crucifix and a missal were held on a credence alongside the throne. The peers and deputies met the King at the entrance of the House and marched in procession to the throne, where, holding the missal in his right hand and the sceptre in his left, the boy king pronounced the oath, as follows:

"I swear to maintain the Apostolic Roman Catholic religion and the integrity of the kingdom. I swear to observe and cause to be observed the political constitution of the Portuguese nation and the other laws of the kingdom and to care for the general welfare of the nation so far as it is in my power.

There was no coronation. Indeed, the sovereign of Portugal never dons the crown, which is consecrated to Portugal's patron saint. After taking the oath the King that he had committed any crime), because, addressed the brilliant assembly. The President of the House of Peers responded. Then heralds acclaimed: "The most high, most powerful and very faithful King!" the whole assembly shouting in chorus The heralds and other officials then went on a balcony of the building and proclaimed the King to the crowd outside.

The loyalists shouted in response the traditional words of homage and the warships in the River Tagus fired salvos. As the King returned to the Necessidades Palace in procession there was much enthusiasm among the aristocratic onlookers, and women threw flowers from the bal-

PARIS CHARITY ART SALE. High Prices for Examples of Belacroix, Corot and Fantin de la Tour.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, May 6 .- The sale of the Cheramy art collection was continued to-day, 122 pictures being disposed of for a total of \$76,478. Thirty-six of the works were by Delacroix, and the total price realized for them was \$47,942. One brought \$6,500, the highest figure obtained for any single example of the thirty-six offered.

Eighteen Corots were disposed of. The highest price for one of these was \$2,200. Seven examples of the work of Fantin de la Tour brought \$2,463, of which sum \$760 was the top price for a single painting.

TELEPHONE RIVALRY IN CUBA. Gov. Magoon to Refer Proposed New Law to Washington.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HAVANA, May 6 - The Advisory Commission has adopted a new telephone law, which has been a long pending local question, opening the telephone business to competition, which, it is understood, is satisfactory to the users of telephones. Gov. Magoon will refer the law to Washington. The telephone dispute was one of the reasons for Ms. Magoon's recent trip. to the United States.

CHURCHILL BACK IN DUNDEE Negociations for Settlement of Shippard Strike Postponed.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, May 6.- The negotiations be tween the shipyard owners and their locked out employees, which are being presided over by Winston Churchill, President of the Board of Trade, have been without result thus far; but the fact that they were to-day postponed until May 11 is interpreted hope-

Mr. Churchill has returned to Dundee to continue his electoral campaign in that constituency.

PORTO RICO QUARANTINE. Gov. Post Wants News of Venezuela So as to Bar Out the Plague.

necial Cable Despatch to THE SUN SAN JUAN, P. R., May 6. Gov. Post, who is now in Washington, has cabled to the Insular Board of Health, asking that full information concerning the outbreak of plague in Venezuela be sent to him in order that he may authorize measures for preventing the disease entering Porto Rico.

SPANIARD GETS HOPE DIAMOND. Senor Habid, Not the Sultan, the Buyer, is the News From Paris.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN London, May 7 .- The Express says on the authority of its Paris correspondent that the purchaser of the Hope blue diamond was not the Sultan of Turkey, as was stated, but a wealthy Spaniard, Senor Habid, who is a collector of rare jewels and who has an office in Paris.

Vase Sold for \$11,550.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. London, May 6.- A vase thirteen and a half inches high, designed by Duplesis, with handles formed as elephants' heads, was sold to-day at Christie's auction of the Conyngham collection for \$11,550. A similar but larger vase brought half that price.

New Gallery for Display of Turners. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 6. The senior member o the firm of Duveen Bros., the art dealers will present a new wing to the Taft Gallery

in which the larger part of the Turner collection will be shown. ATTACK ON LAWSON'S MINES

Canadian Journal Says Legal Formalities Were Neglected in Yukon Claims. OTTAWA, Ont., May 6. Canadian papers intimate to-night the possibility of litigation regarding the sale of Yukon Gold stock. The Montreal Star has the follow-

"Civil proceedings are to be instituted in Canada against Thomas W. Lawson for failing to comply with the requirements of the Ontario companies act in his Yukon Gold flotation. The Canadian Mining Journal is laying the information.

# Jacob Ruppert's Lager Beer:

Knickerbocker, Ruppiner, Metropolitan and Extra Beer BOTTLED AT THE BREWERY,

Third Avenue, 90th to 92d Street, New York City. The Public is cordially invited to inspect at any time OUR NEW UP-TO DATE BOTTLING PLANT.

PASTOR WHO HEALS THE SICK

and the second s

PRESBYTERIAN DIVINE DOES IT BY "CHRISTIAN SUGGESTION."

Rev. Dr. Campbell of Westminster Church, Brooklyn, Takes Cases and His Lord's Watch Helps With Prayer Sends Organle Diseases to the Regular Doctors.

The Rev. Dr. Frederick Campbell, pastor of Westminster Presbyterian Church at Clinton street and First place, Brooklyn, stood last night before the members of his church who had assembled at the Wednesday night prayer meeting in the parlors of the church and told them of the progress of the "cases" he had been treating through the week with his Christian mental healing work. He called off the cases from a schedule he had in his hand, the monthly schedule of cases for the prayers of the Lord's Watch, his body of listeners.

"Case No. 34, that of the lady who is suffering from severe mental affliction, is progressing well," said Dr. Campbell. "She told me the other day that since she had been coming to me and since she was conscious of the prayers that the members of the Lord's Watch had been putting up for her she had renewed her strength and had come to the Lord's peace.

"Then there is a case which I want you all to put down as No. 42. It is that of a man who came to me this week in such extremity that he had despaired utterly of his life. He was on the verge of losing control of himself forever. I took him in hand and treated him. When he left me he said that he believed he felt a new hope in life and he will continue to come to me

or treatment. Dr. Campbell cited the case of a young man whose nerves had been shattered and whom he had been treating for some time. That man, he said, had already so far recovered that he had gone to the Adirondacks for his vacation. He mentioned also that a woman had brought a refractory boy to him for treatment and that the boy had begun already to show signs of improved temper.

The members of the Lord's Watch listened to the pastor's recital and then prayed for those whose cases scheduled on the monthly list for May had come under the attention of Dr. Campbell and the Ministration of his Christian Mental Healing.

For several months the pastor of Westminster Presbyterian Church has been putting into practice ideas he got from the work done by the rector of Emanuel Episcopal Church of Boston, amplified and modified in some regards according to his own notions. He believes, and the little band of his parishioners who call themselves the Lord's Watch believe with him, that he can, as a minister of the Presbyterian church, do actual healing work in some cases of bodily and mental affliction. Dr. Campbell works with the unanimous sanction of the elders and deacons of West-

minster Church. After the prayer meeting last night Dr Campbell explained to a SUN reporter the nature and scope of what he said he had termed Christian mental healing work for want of a closer definition. He explained the object of his work and analyzed the curative functions of his practice thus: "I am following in some respects the work that was initiated by the Emanuel Church clergy in Boston, though I-have

modified their scheme to some extent after my own experience and beliefs. I had the idea of healing through Christian suggestion before the clergy of Emanuel Church began their work, but I have only practised my views recently. The results have been very satisfactory.

"I believe that in its spirit, aim and practice my work is Christian, applying itself as it does in the name of Christ and with prayer to the relief of mental and physical

TESTABLE POLICIES NO LARGER.

At the same time it is scientific, resting as it does in part upon modern psychology as expounded by Prof. James of Harvard. Distinct recognition is given by me in my work at healing to the medical profession, both in remanding cases to care such as ought not to receive such treatment as I can give and in enjoying the onstant service of a consulting physician Dr. Fred D. Crawford of the neuropathic clinic of Long Island College Hospital passes upon every case that comes to me for treatment unless the patient brings imself written permission to be treated from some other physician. The rendered are meant particularly for func-tional and nervous diseases. Commonly l

don't encourage the treatment of organic Dr. Campbell said he made no charge for his services as a mental physician. H worked solely for the glory of God, he said. Dr. Campbell does all of his healing in his tudy in the basement of the church. His wife divides the work with him, taking in hand all cases of women who prefer her In the study the pastor has ministrations. an invalid's chair, which can be extended at length to accommodate one in a recumbent position. When a patient comes for treatment Dr. Campbell places him in an easy position in this chair. The method of

his treatment Dr. Campbell described. "When a man comes to me I do not ask him if has a toothache and how long he has had it." he said. "Rather I seek to discover what is the condition of his mind, to learn what trouble he has had in the near past, family disputes, what misfortune Then I ask him to lie down on the chair and

try to forget everything, to relax himself, give himself up completely to me.
"I believe that God makes use of the machinery of my patient's minds to bring them aid. I am but the medium through which His will may be done." Dr. Campbell was asked what differences existed between his practice of Christian mental healing under the sanction of the Presbyterian Church and the methods of the healers of the Christian Science faith. "The first great difference," he replied is that we do not repudiate the medica rofession or doubt the existence of disease. We recognize both and also realize the limitations to our work. Secondly, we use oral suggestion and I believe the Christian Scientists do not. The work I am

doing is a part of my work as a pastor; it is not in any sense a cult. It is founded on fact, not inspiration."

INTERBOROUGH CO. WINS. Appellate Court Holds That It Is Exempt From Taxation for Special Franchises. ALBANY, May 6 .- The right of the Interorough Rapid Transit Company of New York city to claim exemption from taxation for special franchises was upheld to-day by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in a decision sustaining a ruling of Supreme Court Justice Fitts at Special

Term. The company appealed to the court from the action of the State Board of Tax Commissioners in assessing its special franchises for 1905 at \$9,000,000. The appeal was on the ground that the company was exempt from special franchise tax under the rapid transit act, under which the subways in New York were constructed, taken over the property and rights of Con-tractor John P. McDonald. The case will be carried by the Attorney-General to the Court of Appeals for determination

Another decision in which the State was concerned, that of the People ex. rel. Sarah R. Evers of Waterford vs. State Comp-troller Glynn, was determined by the Appellate Division on a ruling that owners of property taken by the State for barge canal purposes can only secure interest on the judgment given them by the court of claims for twenty days after the entry of judgment. If they are dissatisfied with the judgment and fight it in the courts and lose they will not be entitled to interest on their money for the time covered by the period of litigation. The decision of the Appelliste Division is that claimants are entitled to interest on these judgments from the State only for twenty days from the time of entry.

### Distinctive Auto Apparel

The quality of distinction carries with it much more than style. In Saks Auto Apparel, at least, it signifies many points of unusual superiority.

Breadth of modelling, peculiarities of finish-minor, perhaps, when taken singly, are the sum total that go to make the perfected garment. Our craftsmen have been carefully schooled. The result of their training is evident in our productions.

Dust Coats for men in a variety of fabrics-a great many of them exclusive-\$1.25 to \$30.00.

> Dust Coats for women, \$3.25 to \$35.00. Complete assortments of

Hats, Caps, Robes and Goggles.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street.

## B. Altman & Co.

ARE INTRODUCING A NOVELTY IN PARASOLS, MADE OF FRENCH PRINTED FABRICS, AMONG WHICH ARE REPRODUC-TIONS OF TOILE DE JOUY AND OTHER ANTIQUE TEXTURES.

FACILITIES ARE AFFORDED FOR MAKING PARASOLS TO

B. Altman & Co. ARE PREPARED TO RECEIVE

AGE DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS, THE MOST APPROVED

METHODS BEING USED FOR THE SAFE-KEEPING THEREOF.

WHEN ARRANGING FOR STORAGE, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT ORDERS BE PLACED FOR CONTEMPLATED ALTER-ATIONS AND REPAIRS IN FUR GARMENTS, AND FOR THE CLEANING AND REPAIRING OF RUGS.

LACE CURTAINS CLEANED AND STORED.

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ORDER TO MATCH COSTUMES.

Does Not Abandon the Principle and Is Satisned With General Results Coster Had

a \$100,000 Policy Two Months Old Losses Lately Heavier Than Usual. The management of the New York Life Insurance Company has notified all its agents to write no more of the so-called incontestable policies in excess of \$100,000, This incontestable policy is the policy without a suicide clause. It was first brought into the life insurance business by the late John A. McCall in 1892, soon after he left the office of State Superintendent of Insurance to become president of the New York Life. Since that time the policy has been a distinctive feature of New York Life business. Insurance men say that it was the greatest thing

Mr. McCall did to secure business for the company. This particular policy is stamped "incontestable after date of issue." If a policyholder has paid his premium his beneficiaries get the money without any protest, no matter what the cause of death. Neither the Equitable nor the Mutual has written such a policy, and the feasibility of writing it has long been a matter of discussion between adherents of the various companies and of argument between rival

agents. In limiting the amount to be written on the incontestable policies the New York Life company has not surrendered the principle that an insured should secure for his heirs the full face value of his policy under any circumstances whatever. It has simply made it impossible for any one intending to commit suicide to harm the company by mulcting it in too large an amount. The company has suicide statistics extending over a score or more of years and is satisfied that the general policy of writing an incontestable policy is both fair to the policyholder and good business for the company. On the whole, New York Life agents say, the benefits far surpass the occasional losses at the hands of those who

take out policies with suicidal intent. The late Charles Coster had a policy of \$100,000 in the New York Life. The policy was taken out two months ago and was payable to his wife. The company has also lost recently through a suicide in St. Louis and through many others of small amount. Accountants in the company's offices keep a careful record of all losses in cases of suicide or in cases resembling snicide and they have reported to the management that the losses in the last six months have exceeded, probably on account of business troubles, the losses of any previous period as far as the ratio is

All good corn is about the same; it's the way

OST (Formerly called) Toastics

are made, that counts. "The Taste Lingers."

NOTICE.—This food will be packed in both Elijah's Manna and Post Tossides cartons while the people are becoming accustomed to the change of name. It is the same food in each.

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\$100,000 LIMIT ON SUICIDE LOSS | concerned. The increase is by no means length has the percentage of suicide losses

to the total been so great.

New President of Bolivia. WASHINGTON, May 6 .- Senor Don-Ignacio Calderon, Minister from Bolivia, to-day elections in Bolivia had passed off quietly. Señor Fernando E. Guachalla was elected President by a majority of 21,000. Señors President by a majority of 21,000. Sefors Fufronise Cascarra and Fidel Valdez were elected Vice-Presidents. The new officers will be inaugurated on August 6 next. The new President of Bolivia was formerly Minister to the United States from October,

1900, until April, 1904. \$5,345,500 Returned to the Treasury. WASHINGTON, May 6.-Up to the close of isiness to-day the Treasury had received \$5,345,500 Government funds which been on deposit in national banks and were called for recently. The total amount called for was \$45,000,000 and the first in-

stalment is not due until May 9. Arbitration Treaties Ratified. WASHINGTON, May 6 .- The Senate in executive session this afternoon ratified the day from the Foreign Relations Committee, one with Sweden the other with the Nether-

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